

Adventures in Aeronautics			
2002 Science			
Core Curriculum			
Utah Science			
Grade 3			
Activity/Lesson	State	Standards	
Adventures in Aeronautics	UT	SCI.3.3.1.c	Investigate how forces applied through simple machines affect the direction and/or amount of resulting force.
Adventures in Aeronautics	UT	SCI.3.3.2.a	Predict and observe what happens when a force is applied to an object (e.g., wind, flowing water).
Adventures in Aeronautics	UT	SCI.3.3.2.b	Compare and chart the relative effects of a force of the same strength on objects of different weight (e.g., the breeze from a fan will move a piece of paper but may not move a piece of cardboard).
Adventures in Aeronautics	UT	SCI.3.3.2.c	Compare the relative effects of forces of different strengths on an object (e.g., strong wind affects an object differently than a breeze).
Adventures in Aeronautics	UT	SCI.3.3.2.d	Conduct a simple investigation to show what happens when objects of various weights collide with one another (e.g., marbles, balls).
Adventures in Aeronautics	UT	SCI.3.3.2.e	Show how these concepts apply to various activities (e.g., batting a ball, kicking a ball, hitting a golf ball with a golf club) in terms of force, motion, speed, direction, and distance (e.g. slow, fast, hit hard, hit soft).
Adventures in Aeronautics			
2002 Science			
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Grade 5			
Activity/Lesson	State	Standards	
Adventures in Aeronautics	UT	SCI.5.1.1.a	Compare the total weight of an object to the weight of its individual parts after being disassembled.
Adventures in Aeronautics	UT	SCI.5.1.1.b	Compare the weight of a specified quantity of matter before and after it undergoes melting or freezing.
Adventures in Aeronautics	UT	SCI.5.1.1.c	Investigate the results of the combined weights of a liquid and a solid after the solid has been dissolved and then recovered from the liquid (e.g., salt dissolved in water then water evaporated).
Adventures in Aeronautics	UT	SCI.5.1.3.b	Explain why the measured weight of a remaining product is less than its reactants when a gas is produced.